

39102 to 39141—Continued.

large size exist in this country [England]. The largest of these which I know is at Buckland St. Mary, Chard, which a few years ago was nearly 40 feet high. It grows well for some years, and then suddenly and without any apparent reason, sometimes in the middle of the summer, will droop and die." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles*, vol. 2, p. 299, under *Pyrus vestita*.)

39134. *SORBUS INSIGNIS* (Hook. f.) Hedl. Malaceæ.
(*Pyrus insignis* Hook. f.)

"A small, very robust tree, native of the Sikkim Himalayas at altitudes ranging from 8,000 to 11,000 feet. The branchlets are nearly as thick as the little finger, and the bud scales are rigid, chestnut brown in color and shining. The younger parts are clothed with long, rather silky, rusty brown wool, while the older parts are glabrous." (*Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 377.)

39135. *SORBUS MICROPHYLLA* Wenzig. Malaceæ.
(*Pyrus microphylla* Wall.)

"This *Pyrus*, which is a native of the temperate Himalayas at altitudes of 10,000 to 14,000 feet, is possibly only a form or young state of *P. foliolosa* or *aucuparia*, but a very much more slender, subsucculent plant with more deeply serrate leaflets. The Sikkim variety of this plant has red flowers, and the fruits are white or pale blue in color." (*Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 376.)

39136. *POUPARTIA AXILLARIS* (Roxb.) King and Prain. Anacardiaceæ.
(*Poupartia fordii* Hemsl.)

"This is a rather common tree at low altitudes in western Hupeh and in Szechwan, and is chiefly confined to the valleys. It grows from 15 to 25 meters tall and the trunk is often a meter in diameter near the base. The branches are massive and form an oval or rounded head; the bark is grey, deeply fissured and persistent; the leaves are deciduous. The flowers are polygamodiecious; the male and female flowers are borne in many-flowered panicles which spring from the axils of scales and also from the axils of the lower leaves. The hermaphrodite flowers are much larger than the unisexual flowers, and are borne in short racemes which are commonly 1-flowered by abortion and never more than 3 or 4 flowered. The leafy shoots bearing panicles of unisexual flowers look very much like branches of *Rhus succedanea* L. The fruit of this tree is yellow, oval, from 2.5 to 3 cm. long, rounded on the summit. It is eaten by the Chinese. The vernacular name is 'Hsuan tsao.'" (*Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae*, vol. 2, p. 172-173, under *Spondias axillaris*.)

39137. *STYRAX HOOKERI* Clarke. Styracaceæ.

"This is a small tree frequently met with in Sikkim and Bhutan at altitudes between 6,000 and 7,000 feet. The wood is white, close grained, and moderately hard." (*Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*.)

39138. *SYMPLOCOS THEAEFOLIA* Don. Symplocaceæ.

"An erect tree of the eastern Himalayas, from Nepal to Bhutan, occurring at altitudes between 4,000 and 6,000 feet. It is also common in